

Stalin's Daughter Writes Book on Her Flight West

By HENRY RAYMONT

Svetlana Alliluyeva, the daughter of Stalin, has written a new book called "Only One Year," about her dramatic flight to the West early in 1967. The book will be published by Harper & Row next fall.

According to publishing sources, Miss Alliluyeva is making final corrections on the 350-page manuscript she began slightly more than a year ago, soon after the completion of her first book, "Twenty Letters to a Friend."

Cass Canfield, senior editor at Harper & Row, confirmed yesterday that the publishing house planned to publish the new book "about next fall," but he declined to give any details about its contents or about the financial arrangements concerning its publication here and abroad. Harper & Row also published Miss Alliluyeva's earlier book.

While the earlier book was written as a retrospective account of Miss Alliluyeva's family life up to the death of Stalin in 1953, "Only One Year" focuses on her personal and political struggle to seek freedom and her reaction to life outside the Soviet Union, first in India and later in Switzerland and the United States.

3 Chapters on Politics

Three chapters deal with more recent political events in the Soviet Union, especially with the repression of dissenting intellectuals at home and the imposition of more rigid controls on the other Communist countries.

Miss Alliluyeva's thesis is that despite their disavowal of Stalinism, the present Kremlin leaders are again employing some of the methods that characterized Stalin's totalitarian rule.

One well-qualified East European specialist who saw the manuscript of "Only One Year," said the book was politically more sophisticated and professionally written than Miss Alliluyeva's memoirs, her first published work.

Nevertheless, because it will be her second literary effort here it is not expected to cause the frenzied competition that her first book produced in publishing circles and therefore will probably not make as much money. The first book, through newspaper and magazine serialization here and abroad as well as book-club royalties, brought in an estimated \$3-million. Miss Alliluyeva distributed part of this to charities in India, Switzerland and the United States.



Svetlana Alliluyeva

To avert a repetition of the scramble created by her memoirs, Miss Alliluyeva is understood to have asked Mr. Canfield to personally handle the new book's foreign rights instead of entrusting them to a literary agent as was done with "Twenty Letters to a Friend."

She also decided against letting the book be serialized except for the three political chapters, which she would like to have published by one of the smaller publications such as Atlantic Monthly or Harper's rather than by a big commercial magazine or chain.

The more normal and relaxed manner in which Mr. Canfield is dealing with the new book has come as a relief to Miss

Alliluyeva, who was embarrassed over the spectacular financial offers commanded by her memoirs. She told numerous friends that she was concerned that she might seem to be commercializing her feelings.

Translator Sought

Reached at her home in Princeton, N.J., a few days ago, Miss Alliluyeva cheerfully acknowledged she had "almost finished" the new book, but she turned away any further inquiries, saying it was "much too soon before publication" to talk about it publicly. She wanted to wait, she said, at least until she has found a translator.

A friend who recently discussed the book with her said Miss Alliluyeva had expressed particular eagerness about her political analysis of the Soviet leadership, especially in relation to Moscow's recent attempt to crush Czechoslovakia's experiment in developing a more democratic form of Communism. Miss Alliluyeva's political acumen was praised in an article in the current issue of The Virginia Quarterly Review by Priscilla Johnson McMillan, a graduate of Harvard's Russian Research Center. Mrs. McMillan, discussing "Twenty Letters to a Friend," which she translated, wrote:

"The fact is that Svetlana has a good political mind and a consummate feeling for the political element in life. Svetlana believes that the Soviet political system is unchanged, that it still is very much as it was in her father's day. This, of course, is a question on which reasonable men may differ.

"But it bears pointing out that

that when she arrived in this country she displayed a sure-footed skill in guessing what the Soviet leaders would say or do next about her and the publication of her book. She showed similar skill in anticipating their future moves toward the Soviet intellectuals, the group with whom she had identified the most closely in Moscow."

Mrs. McMillan based her observations on the six months she spent working closely with Stalin's daughter on the translation of the book. Their relationship is understood to have ended several months ago because of differences over the translation.

The two first met in Switzerland and Miss Alliluyeva spent her initial weeks in the United States at the Locust Valley, L.I., estate of Mrs. McMillan's father.

"Svetlana's political gifts go beyond a daughter's intuition for guessing what is in her father's mind and, by extension, what is in the minds of the Soviet leaders still," Mrs. McMillan added. "She lights up when the talk turns to politics and she discusses political problems with passion and comprehension, particularly those of the countries she cares about most, India and the Soviet Union."

"She has a wonderful understanding of the way in which a whole constellation of factors, language, religious observations, village and family tradition, music, techniques of tilling the soil, the lives of leaders, all go together to make up the political chemistry of a

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